UNITED S	STATES DI	ISTRICT COURT	FUED
OMILD	for the	BIRGE COOK	CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT
C	Central District of	California	JAN 2 2 2619
United States of America v.)		CENTRAL DISTRIPT OF CALII ORNIA BY DEPUTY
V)	Case No. SA CR 18-000	78-DOC
Kenneth Wayne Fisher Defendant			
·	DETENTION	N PENDING TRIAL	
Par	t I - Eligibility f	or Detention	
Upon the			
✓ Motion of the Government attorn✓ Motion of the Government or Co		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	142(f)(2).
the Court held a detention hearing and found tha and conclusions of law, as required by 18 U.S.C Part II - Findings of Fa	. § 3142(i), in add		made at the hearing.
A. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under presumption that no condition or combinate and the community because the following	tion of conditions	will reasonably assure the	
(1) the defendant is charged with or	ne of the followir	ng crimes described in 18 U	.S.C. § 3142(f)(1):
(a) a crime of violence, a viole			
§ 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a (b) an offense for which the m		•	-
(c) an offense for which a max Controlled Substances Act (2) (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Ch	ximum term of in I U.S.C. §§ 801-9	nprisonment of 10 years or 1904), the Controlled Substan	more is prescribed in the nees Import and Export Act
(d) any felony if such person l (a) through (c) of this paragraph described in subparagraphs (a jurisdiction had existed, or a c	ph, or two or moi) through (c) of tl	e State or local offenses that is paragraph if a circumsta	at would have been offenses
(e) any felony that is not other (i) a minor victim; (ii) the post (iii) any other dangerous weap	session of a firea	rm or destructive device (as	,
(2) the defendant has previously be § 3142(f)(1), or of a State or local of to Federal jurisdiction had existed:	en convicted of a offense that would	Federal offense that is desc	cribed in 18 U.S.C.

(3) the offense described in paragraph (2) above for which the defendant has been convicted was

committed while the defendant was on release pending trial for a Federal, State, or local offense; and (4) a period of not more than five years has elapsed since the date of conviction, or the release of the defendant from imprisonment, for the offense described in paragraph (2) above, whichever is later.

B. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3) (narcotics, firearm, other offenses): There is a
rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the defendant committed one or more of the following offenses:
(1) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508);
(2) an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b;
(3) an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed;
(4) an offense under Chapter 77 of Title 18, U.S.C. (18 U.S.C. §§ 1581-1597) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; or
(5) an offense involving a minor victim under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1591, 2241, 2242, 2244(a)(1), 2245, 2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4), 2260, 2421, 2422, 2423, or 2425.
☑ C. Conclusions Regarding Applicability of Any Presumption Established Above
☐ The defendant has not introduced sufficient evidence to rebut the presumption above.
OR
The defendant has presented evidence sufficient to rebut the presumption, but after considering the presumption and the other factors discussed below, detention is warranted.
Part III - Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention
After considering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) and the information presented at the detention hearing, the Court concludes that the defendant must be detained pending trial because the Government has proven:
By clear and convincing evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community.
By a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance as required.
In addition to any findings made on the record at the hearing, the reasons for detention include the following:
Weight of evidence against the defendant is strong
Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted
Prior criminal history
Participation in criminal activity while on probation, parole, or supervision
☐ History of violence or use of weapons
History of alcohol or substance abuse
Lack of stable employment
Lack of stable residence
☐ Lack of financially responsible sureties
Lack of significant community or family ties to this district
☐ Significant family or other ties outside the United States

AO 472 (Rev. 09/16) Order of Detention Pending Trial
Lack of legal status in the United States Subject to removal or deportation after serving any period of incarceration Prior failure to appear in court as ordered Prior attempt(s) to evade law enforcement Use of alias(es) or false documents Background information unknown or unverified Prior violations of probation, parole, or supervised release
OTHER REASONS OR FURTHER EXPLANATION: Presumption provided by statute. Defendant serving federal sentence for bank robbery.
Part IV - Directions Regarding Detention
The defendant is remanded to the custody of the Attorney General or to the Attorney General's designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences of being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to a United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

Date:

01/22/2019

DOUGLAS F. M. CORMICK
United States Magistrate Judge